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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:** 

1-38 (canceled).

39. (currently amended): An organic light emitting device comprising an anode, a cathode

and an emissive layer, wherein the emissive layer is located between the anode and the

cathode and the emissive layer comprises an electron transporting host material doped with a

phosphorescent dopant material, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a HOMO

energy less than the ionization potential of the electron transporting host material, wherein

the phosphorescent dopant material has a LUMO energy level lower than a LUMO energy

level of the electron transporting host material, wherein the electron transporting host

material has a lowest triplet excited state having a triplet state energy, and wherein the

phosphorescent dopant material has a triplet excited state with a triplet state energy that is

less than the triplet state energy of the lowest triplet excited state of the electron transporting

host material, and wherein the phosphorescent dopant material is a phosphorescent

organometallic complex comprising a metal species M with a bidentate mono-anionic ligand

in which M is coordinated with an sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized carbon and a heteroatom of the ligand.

40. (cancelled).

41. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the

electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted oxadiazole.

42. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 41 wherein the aryl-

substituted oxadiazole comprises a compound represented by

- 43. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted triazole.
- 44. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 43 wherein the aryl-substituted triazole comprises 3-phenyl-4-(1'-naphthyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole.
- 45. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted phenanthroline.
- 46. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 45 wherein the aryl-substituted phenanthroline comprises 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline.
- 47. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises a benzoxazole or benzothiazole compound having the chemical structure:

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_3 & R_5 & R_6 \\ R_1 & N & R_7 \\ R_1 & M^{4}n & Y & R_8 \end{pmatrix}_{r}$$

where X and Y are independently O, S;

M represents a metal;

n is a integer from 1 to 3; and

R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> are, independently, a hydrogen atom, an aryl group or an alkyl group.

48. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises a zinc benzoxazole compound having the chemical structure:

- 49. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 39 wherein the phosphorescent dopant material comprises fac-tris (2-phenylpyridine)-iridium.
- 50. (currently amended): An organic light emitting device comprising:

a substrate;

an anode layer over said substrate;

- a hole transporting layer over said anode layer;
- a first electron transporting layer over said hole transporting layer, wherein said first electron transporting layer comprises an electron transporting host material doped with a phosphorescent dopant material, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a HOMO energy less than the ionization potential of the electron transporting host material, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a LUMO energy level lower than a LUMO energy level of the electron transporting host material, wherein the electron transporting host material has a lowest triplet excited state having a triplet state energy, and wherein the phosphorescent dopant material has a triplet excited state with a triplet state energy that is less than the triplet state energy of the lowest triplet excited state of the electron transporting host material, and wherein the phosphorescent dopant material is a phosphorescent organometallic complex of metal

species M comprising a bidentate mono-anionic ligand in which M is coordinated with an sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized carbon and a heteroatom of the ligand;

a second electron transporting layer over said first electron transporting layer; and a cathode layer over said second electron transporting layer.

## 51. (cancelled).

- 52. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted oxadiazole.
- 53. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 52 wherein the arylsubstituted oxadiazole comprises a compound represented by

- 54. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted triazole.
- 55. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 54 wherein the aryl-substituted triazole comprises 3-phenyl-4-(1'-naphthyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole.
- 56. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises an aryl-substituted phenanthroline.
- 57. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 56 wherein the aryl-substituted phenanthroline comprises 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline.

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58. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises a benzoxazole or benzothiazole compound having the chemical structure:

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_3 & R_4 & R_5 & R_6 \\ R_2 & R_1 & M^{+n} & R_8 \end{pmatrix}_n$$

where X and Y are independently O, S;

M represents a metal;

n is a integer from 1 to 3; and

R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> are, independently, a hydrogen atom, an aryl group or an alkyl group.

59. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the electron transporting host material comprises a zinc benzoxazole compound having the chemical structure:

- 60. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 50 wherein the phosphorescent dopant material comprises fac-tris (2-phenylpyridine)-iridium.
- 61. (currently amended) The organic light emitting device of claim 39, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material is a phosphorescent organometallic complex having has the formula L<sub>3</sub>M, LL'L"M, or L<sub>2</sub>MX, wherein L, L', L", and X are inequivalent, monoanionic bidentate ligands; M is a metal that forms octahedral complexes; and wherein L, L', and L"

are monoanionic-bidentate ligands coordinated to M through an sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized carbon and a heteroatom.

- 62. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 61, wherein M is a third row transition metal.
- 63. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 62, wherein M is iridium.
- 64. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 61, wherein the phosphorescent organometallic complex has the formula L<sub>3</sub>M.
- 65. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 61, wherein the phosphorescent organometallic complex has the formula LL'L"M.
- 66. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 61, wherein the phosphorescent organometallic complex has the formula L<sub>2</sub>MX.
- 67. (currently amended). The organic light emitting device of claim 50, wherein the phosphorescent dopant material is a phosphorescent organometallic complex having has the formula L<sub>3</sub>M, LL'L"M, or L<sub>2</sub>MX, wherein L, L', L", and X are inequivalent, monoanionic bidentate ligands; M is a metal that forms octahedral complexes; and wherein L, L', and L" are monoanionic bidentate ligands coordinated to M through an sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized carbon and a heteroatom.
- 68. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 67, wherein M is a third row transition metal.
- 69. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 68, wherein M is iridium.

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- 70. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 67, wherein the phosphorescent organometallic complex has the formula L<sub>3</sub>M.
- 71. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 67, wherein the phosphorescent organometallic complex has the formula LL'L"M.
- 72. (previously presented): The organic light emitting device of claim 67, wherein the phosphorescent organometallic complex has the formula L<sub>2</sub>MX.